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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/032,969	10/25/2001	Cynthia K. Schilling	10006627-2 1054	
75	90 12/02/2005	•	EXAM	INER
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY Intellectual Property Administration P. O. Box 272400 Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400			JOO, JOSHUA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2154	

DATE MAILED: 12/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/032,969	SCHILLING ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
·	Joshua Joo	2154				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app						
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I.  lety filed  the mailing date of this communication.  O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 Se	eptember 2005.					
<i>,</i>	<i>,</i> —					
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closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicated any not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	·					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>9/26/05</u> . 6) ☐ Other:						

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1. Claims 1-19 are presented for examination.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-3, 8-12, and 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Godlew et al, US Patent #5,377,196 (Godlew hereinafter), in view of Kaffine et al, US Patent #6,654,914 (Kaffine hereinafter).
- 4. As per claims 1, 10, and 19, Godlew teaches substantially the invention as claimed including the method and apparatus for diagnosing a data communication network. Godlew's teachings comprise of:

executing a first program on at least one portion of said electronic network (Col 9, lines 60-61. Expert system selects tools to determine primary landmark. Col 9, lines 31-33.

Landmarks are indicators of network problems.);

receiving first data resulting from the execution of said first program (Col 10, lines 7-11.

Uses the tools in order acquire the data necessary to establish primary landmark.);

analyzing said first data to determine if said at least one portion of said network is not operating within a preselected specification (Col 10, lines 30-38. Determines whether the primary landmark exists. Compares data against thresholds.):

executing a second program on said at least one portion of said electronic network if the analysis of said first data indicates that said at least one portion of said electronic network is not

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operating within said preselected level (Col 11, lines 8-15. Expert system selects tools to determine secondary landmark.)

receiving second data resulting first the execution of said second program (Col 11, lines 16-20. Uses the selected tools to acquire data.); and

analyzing said first data and second data to determine if said at least one portion of said network not operating within said preselected specification (CoI 11, lines 47-52. Determines if a network problem exists.).

- 5. Godlew teaches of collecting data to determine if a network problem exists. However, Godlew does not specifically teach of using the collected data to determine the cause of said at least one portion of said network not operating within said preselected specification.
- 6. Kaffine teaches of using multiple diagnostic units (Col 2, lines 34-44) to analyze data to determine the cause of a network problem (Col 22, lines 42-52).
- 7. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Godlew and Kaffine because both teachings deal with monitoring and diagnosing the network to identify network problems. Furthermore, the teachings of Kaffine to analyze data to determine the cause of the problem would improve the teachings of Godlew because determining the cause would allow the system to prevent similar network problems from reoccurring.
- 8. As per claims 2 and 11, Godlew teaches the invention of claims 1 and 10, wherein said executing a first program comprises measuring the latency associated with said at least one portion of said electronic network (Col 17, lines 22-27. Parameters used to monitor network includes traffic rate.).

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- 9. As per claims 3 and 12, Godlew teaches the invention of claims 1 and 10, wherein said at least one portion of said network has a connector associated therewith, said connector storing a management information base, and wherein said executing a first program comprises measuring data stored in said management information base (Fig. 1. Expert system is connected to the network. Col 17, lines 17-28. Expert system contains information regarding baseline and nominal conditions, which are used to identify network problems.).
- 10. As per claims 8 and 17, Godlew teaches the inventions of claims 1 and 10, and further comprising displaying a graphical user interface representative of said network, said graphical user interface indicating said portion of said network not operating within said preselected application (Col 31, lines 38-53. Fig. 16. User interface displays network problems, and all events are displayed on the interface.).
- 11. As per claims 9 and 18, Godlew teaches the method of claims 8 and 17, wherein said graphical user interface further displays information relating to at least one cause of said network not operating within said preselected specification (Col 31, lines 38-53. Fig. 16. User interface displays network problems including a hypothesis window for hypothesized network problems and events that are send to the events log. Col 31, lines 20-22. Explanation window contains responses to operator's explanations requests.).
- 12. Claims 4, 6-7, 13, and 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Godlew and Kaffine, in view of Sin et al, US Publication #2002/0051464 (Sin hereinafter).

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13. As per claims 4, 6-7, 13 and 15-16, Godlew teaches of collecting two network data by monitoring the network and using the collected network data to determine the network problem (Col 9, lines 15-20).

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- 14. However, Godlew does not specifically teach the invention, wherein said executing said first program comprises running a trace route routine at first time and a second time on said at least a portion of said network, said trace route routine measuring the latency of said at least one portion of said network, said first data corresponding to the difference between the latency measured said first time and said second time said trace routine is run.
- 15. Sin teaches of monitoring the quality of service by running a trace route and comparing the results of the trace route with historical values (Paragraph 0032; 0142).
- 16. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Godlew, Kaffine, and Sin because all three teachings deal with monitoring the network and analyzing the collected data. Furthermore, the teachings of Sin to run a trace route and compare the results with historical values would enhance the system of Godlew and Kaffine because trace routes may be used to identify network problems by determining the topology of the network by calculating the number of hops. Also, comparing the values would allow for an improved method of diagnosing the network by determining if the results of the trace route exceed a predetermined threshold.
- 17. Claims 5 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Godlew and Kaffine, in view of Waclawsky et al, US Patent #5,974,457 (Waclawsky hereinafter).

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18. As per claims 5 and 14, Godlew does not teach the invention of claims 1 and 10, wherein said first program stores correlations between previous network conditions and previous network problems, and wherein said executing a first program comprises comparing present network conditions to stored network conditions and determining a network problem based at least in part on the comparison

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- 19. Waclawsky teaches of storing benchmark data sets, which provide a history of network activity, which can be used to determine whether the network exceeds or will exceed some criteria that indicate performance problems (Col 8, lines 31-39). The criteria modules are responsible for evaluating the current monitored data from against the prior collected benchmark data (Col 7 lines 56-64). Alerts and logs of information are sent to the expert system to correct the network problem (Col 7, line 61- Col 8, line 6.).
- 20. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Godlew, Kaffine, and Waclawsky because all three teachings deal with analyzing collected data to determine network problems, and both Godlew and Waclasky specifically teach of using an expert system to monitor the communications network. Furthermore, the teachings of Waclawsky to store a history of the network activities and using the stored information to compare with the present conditions to determine network problems would enhance the system of Godlew and Kaffine by providing a basis of comparison between past and current network performance, which may improve the diagnosing future problems of the network.

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## Response to Arguments

21. Applicant's arguments, filed 9/19/2005, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1, 10, and 19 under Godlew have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Godlew, in view of Kaffine.

## Conclusion

- 22. A shortened statutory period for reply to this Office action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action.
- 23. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joshua Joo whose telephone number is 571 272-3966. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday 8AM to 5PM and every other Friday.
- 24. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John A. Follansbee can be reached on 571 272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
- 25. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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November 14, 2005 JJ

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